#### § 153.340

certified by HHS as a Federally certified risk adjustment methodology based on the following criteria:

- (1) The criteria listed in paragraph (a)(2) of this section;
- (2) Whether the methodology complies with the requirements of this subpart D:
- (3) Whether the methodology accounts for risk selection across metal levels; and
- (4) Whether each of the elements of the methodology are aligned.
- (c) State renewal of alternate methodology. If a State is operating a risk adjustment program, the State may not implement a recalibrated risk adjustment model or otherwise alter its risk adjustment methodology without first obtaining HHS certification.
- (1) Recalibration of the risk adjustment model must be performed at least as frequently as described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section;
- (2) A State request to implement a recalibrated risk adjustment model or otherwise alter its risk adjustment methodology must include any changes to the parameters described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

[77 FR 17248, Mar. 23, 2012, as amended at 78 FR 15528, Mar. 11, 2013]

# § 153.340 Data collection under risk adjustment.

- (a) Data collection requirements. If a State is operating a risk adjustment program, the State must collect risk adjustment data.
- (b) Minimum standards. (1) If a State is operating a risk adjustment program, the State may vary the amount and type of data collected, but the State must collect or calculate individual risk scores generated by the risk adjustment model in the applicable Federally certified risk adjustment methodology;
- (2) If a State is operating a risk adjustment program, the State must require that issuers offering risk adjustment covered plans in the State comply with data privacy and security standards set forth in the applicable risk adjustment data collection approach; and
- (3) If a State is operating a risk adjustment program, the State must ensure that any collection of personally

identifiable information is limited to information reasonably necessary for use in the applicable risk adjustment model, calculation of plan average actuarial risk, or calculation of payments and charges. Except for purposes of data validation, the State may not collect or store any personally identifiable information for use as a unique identifier for an enrollee's data, unless such information is masked or encrypted by the issuer, with the key to that masking or encryption withheld from the State. Use and disclosure of personally identifiable information is limited to those purposes for which the personally identifiable information was collected (including for purposes of data validation).

(4) If a State is operating a risk adjustment program, the State must implement security standards that provide administrative, physical, and technical safeguards for the individually identifiable information consistent with the security standards described at 45 CFR 164.308, 164.310, and 164.312

[77 FR 17248, Mar. 23, 2012, as amended at 78 FR 15528, Mar. 11, 2013]

### § 153.350 Risk adjustment data validation standards.

- (a) General requirement. The State, or HHS on behalf of the State, must ensure proper implementation of any risk adjustment software and ensure proper validation of a statistically valid sample of risk adjustment data from each issuer that offers at least one risk adjustment covered plan in that State.
- (b) Adjustment to plan average actuarial risk. The State, or HHS on behalf of the State, may adjust the plan average actuarial risk for a risk adjustment covered plan based on errors discovered with respect to implementation of risk adjustment software or as a result of data validation conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Adjustment to charges and payments. The State, or HHS on behalf of the State, may adjust charges and payments to all risk adjustment covered plan issuers based on the adjustments calculated in paragraph (b) of this section

(d) Appeals. The State, or HHS on behalf of the State, must provide an administrative process to appeal findings with respect to the implementation of risk adjustment software or data validation.

### §153.360 Application of risk adjustment to the small group market.

Enrollees in a risk adjustment covered plan must be assigned to the applicable risk pool in the State in which the employer's policy was filed and approved.

[78 FR 15528, Mar. 11, 2013]

#### Subpart E—Health Insurance Issuer and Group Health Plan Standards Related to the Reinsurance Program

## § 153.400 Reinsurance contribution funds.

- (a) General requirement. Each contributing entity must make reinsurance contributions annually: at the national contribution rate for all reinsurance contribution enrollees, in a manner specified by HHS; and at the additional State supplemental contribution rate if the State has elected to collect additional contributions under §153.220(d)(1), in a manner specified by the State.
- (1) A contributing entity must make reinsurance contributions for its selfinsured group health plans and health insurance coverage except to the extent that:
- (i) Such plan or coverage is not major medical coverage:
- (ii) In the case of health insurance coverage, such coverage is not considered to be part of an issuer's commercial book of business;
- (iii) Such plan or coverage is expatriate health coverage, as defined by the Secretary: or
- (iv) In the case of employer-provided health coverage, such coverage applies to individuals with respect to which benefits under Title XVIII of the Act (Medicare) are primary under the Medicare Secondary Payor rules under section 1862(b) of the Act and the regulations issued thereunder.
- (2) Accordingly, as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a contrib-

uting entity is not required to make contributions on behalf of the following:

- (i) A self-insured group health plan or health insurance coverage that consists solely of excepted benefits as defined by section 2791(c) of the PHS Act;
- (ii) Coverage offered by an issuer under contract to provide benefits under any of the following titles of the Act:
  - (A) Title XVIII (Medicare);
  - (B) Title XIX (Medicaid); or
- (C) Title XXI (Children's Health Insurance Program):
- (iii) A Federal or State high-risk pool, including the Pre-Existing Condition Insurance Plan Program;
- (iv) Basic health plan coverage offered by issuers under contract with a State as described in section 1331 of the Affordable Care Act;
- (v) A health reimbursement arrangement within the meaning of IRS Notice 2002–45 (2002–2 CB 93) or any subsequent applicable guidance, that is integrated with a self-insured group health plan or health insurance coverage;
- (vi) A health savings account within the meaning of section 223(d) of the
- (vii) A health flexible spending arrangement within the meaning of section 125 of the Code;
- (viii) An employee assistance plan, disease management program, or wellness program that does not provide major medical coverage;
- (ix) A stop-loss policy or an indemnity reinsurance policy:
- (x) TRICARE and other military health benefits for active and retired uniformed services personnel and their dependents;
- (xi) A plan or coverage provided by an Indian Tribe to Tribal members and their spouses and dependents (and other persons of Indian descent closely affiliated with the Tribe), in the capacity of the Tribal members as Tribal members (and not in their capacity as current or former employees of the Tribe or their dependents);
- (xii) Health programs operated under the authority of the Indian Health Service; or